Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (currently amended) A computer implemented method of crawling hyperlinked documents, comprising:

sending a request for additional links to hyperlinked documents to a link manager;

receiving a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents to be crawled, the plurality of links being selected by the link manager based on priority;

grouping the plurality of links to hyperlinked documents by host;

grouping hosts into buckets according to a number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host;

sorting the hosts in each bucket based on a stall time of each host;

selecting a host from one of the buckets to crawl next according to [[a]] the stall time of the host; and

crawling a hyperlinked document from the selected host.

2.   (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the stall time of the host is the earliest time in which a hyperlinked document from the host should be crawled.

3.   (original) The method of claim 1, wherein selecting a host to crawl next includes selecting a host with a stall time that is earlier than the current time.

4.   (canceled)

5.   (currently amended) The method of claim [[4]] 1, further comprising examining the ~~groups~~ buckets in descending order of the number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host until a host is found with a stall time that is earlier than the current time.

6.   (canceled)

7.   (currently amended) The method of claim [[4]] 1, further comprising moving the selected host to a ~~group~~ bucket with less hyperlinked documents to be crawled.

8.   (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a retrieval time for retrieving the hyperlinked document from the selected host.

9.   (original) The method of claim 8, further comprising adjusting subsequent stall times for the selected host according to the retrieval times.

10.   (currently amended) A computer program product for crawling hyperlinked documents, comprising:

computer code that requests links from a link manager;

computer code that receives a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents to be crawled from the link manager, the plurality of links being selected by the link manager based on priority;

computer code that groups the plurality of links to hyperlinked documents by host;

computer code that groups hosts into buckets according to a number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host;

computer code that selects a host from one of the buckets to crawl next according to a stall time of the host;

computer code that selects a host to crawl next according to a stall time of the host;

computer code that crawls a hyperlinked document from the selected host; and

a computer readable medium that stores the computer codes.

11.   (original) The computer program product of claim 10, wherein the computer readable medium is a CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, hard drive, or data signal embodied in a carrier wave.

12.   (currently amended) A computer implemented method of crawling hyperlinked documents, comprising:

sending a request for links to hyperlinked documents to a device;

receiving a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents to be crawled from the device, the plurality of links being selected by the device based on priority;

grouping the plurality of links to hyperlinked documents by host;

grouping hosts into buckets according to a number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host;

selecting a host from one of the buckets to crawl next according to a stall time of the host;

crawling a hyperlinked document [[form]] from the selected host;

determining a retrieval time for retrieving the hyperlinked document [[form]] from the selected host; and

adjusting subsequent stall times for the selected host according to the retrieval time.

13.   (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the stall time of the host is the earliest time in which a hyperlinked document from the host should be crawled.

14.   (original) The method of claim 12, wherein selecting a host to crawl next includes selecting a host with a stall time that is earlier than the current time.

15.   (canceled)

16.   (currently amended) The method of claim [[15]] 12, further comprising examining the groups in descending order of the number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host until a host is found with a stall time that is earlier than the current time.

17.   (currently amended) The method of claim [[15]] 12, wherein the hosts within each group are sorted by stall time.

18.   (currently amended) The method of claim [[15]] 12, further comprising moving the selected host to a group with less hyperlinked documents to be crawled.

19.   (previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising determining a retrieval time for retrieving the hyperlinked document from the selected host.

20.   (currently amended) A computer program product for crawling hyperlinked documents, comprising:

computer code that sends a request for links to hyperlinked documents to a device;

computer code that receives a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents
to be crawled from the device, the plurality of links being selected by the device based on
priority;

computer code that groups the plurality of links to hyperlinked documents
by host;

computer code that groups hosts into buckets according to a number of
hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host;

computer code that selects a host from one of the buckets to crawl next
according to a stall time of the host;

computer code that crawls a hyperlinked document from the selected host
including determining a retrieval time for retrieving the hyperlinked document from the
selected host;

computer code that adjusts subsequent stall times for the selected host
according to the retrieval time; and

a computer readable medium that stores the computer codes.

21.   (original) The computer program product of claim 20, wherein the
computer readable medium is a CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system
memory, hard drive, or data signal embodied in a carrier wave.

22.   (original) A computer implemented method of crawling hyperlinked
documents, comprising:

storing a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents to be crawled;

determining that more links to hyperlinked documents are desired;

sending requests to multiple link managers for more links to hyperlinked

documents;

receiving additional links to hyperlinked documents from the link

managers;

selecting a host to crawl next according to a stall time of the host; and

crawling a hyperlinked document from the selected host.

23.   (original) A computer program product for crawling hyperlinked

documents, comprising:

computer code that stores a plurality of links to hyperlinked documents to

be crawled;

computer code that determines that more links to hyperlinked documents

are desired;

computer code that sends requests to multiple link managers for more

links to hyperlinked documents;

computer code that receives additional links to hyperlinked documents

from the link managers;

computer code that selects a host to crawl next according to a stall time of

the host;

computer code that crawls a hyperlinked document from the selected host;

and

a computer readable medium that stores the computer codes.

24.   (original) The computer program product of claim 23, wherein the computer readable medium is a CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, hard drive, or data signal embodied in a carrier wave.

25.   (canceled)

26.   (new) A method for crawling hyperlinked documents, comprising:

grouping links to hyperlinked documents by host, each host being associated with a stall time;

grouping hosts into buckets according to a number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host;

sorting the hosts in each bucket based on the stall time of each host; and

identifying a host to crawl by examining the buckets in descending order based on the number of hyperlinked documents to be crawled at each host until a host is found with a stall time that is earlier than a current time.